

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(58.5932, 70.7207,  
-36.5408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(58.5932, 70.7207,  
-36.5408) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(58.5183, 70.5001,  
-36.3385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F763E3
RGB	247, 99, 227
RGB Percent	97%, 39%, 89%
CMY	0.0314, 0.6117, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	308°, 90%, 68%
HSV	308°, 60%, 97%
XYZ	56.6848, 34.2439, 76.2952
YIQ	157.8440, 47.1200, 71.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

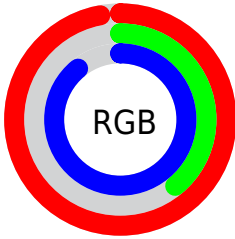
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 99, 227
Decimal	16212963
CIE Lab	65.16, 71.06, -37.72
CIE LCh	65, 80.445, 332.042
Yxy	34.2455, 0.3390, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294403043 (0xFFFF763E3)
YUV	157.8440, 34.0939, 78.1898
Hunter-Lab	58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385

# Details

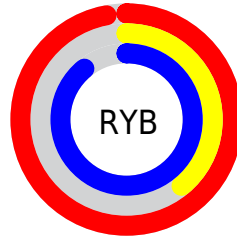
The HunterLab color **58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9687, -58.2194, 38.3968**, and the grayscale version is **58.2633, -3.1088, 3.1656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.5217, 48.6957, -31.8064**, and **38.2005, 65.7984, -35.1075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8421, 80.5546, -40.7776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1258, 58.7946, -30.6212**.

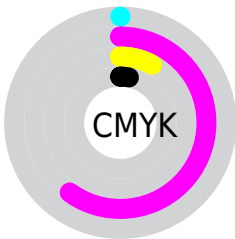
# Distribution



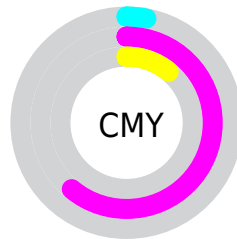
- Red (97%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.5183, 70.5001,  
-36.3385


 58.5183, 70.5001,  
-36.3385


179.2276, 87.0230,  
-40.5183

 48.0440, 68.2234,  
-35.6836


 81.4342, 74.8022,  
-37.5792


 38.2809, 65.9044,  
-35.0506


 93.8033, 76.8159,  
-38.1423

 29.2867, 63.6120,  
-34.5084


 106.7421, 78.7356,  
-38.6589

 21.1338, 61.5173,  
-34.2146

 120.2265, 80.5634,  
-39.1273

 13.9202, 60.0757,  
-34.5690

134.2353, 82.3024,  
-39.5468

 7.5559, 63.5026,  
-38.3278

148.7495, 83.9562,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-39.9179

0.0000, NaN, NaN

163.7520, 85.5286,  
-40.2413

■ 58.5183, 70.5001,  
-36.3385

■ 58.5183, 70.5001,  
-36.3385

■ 54.8421, 80.5546,  
-40.7776

■ 63.1258, 58.7946,  
-30.6212

■ 52.1600, 88.1898,  
-43.5375

■ 68.5596, 46.1730,  
-24.0525

■ 50.4725, 92.8397,  
-44.3767

■ 74.7115, 33.1787,  
-16.9740

■ 49.6145, 94.6921,  
-43.5137

■ 81.4782, 20.1633,  
-9.6292

■ 49.6085, 94.7034,  
-43.5040

■ 88.7694, 7.3232,  
-2.1735

96.5093, -5.2500,  
5.3024

99.1058, -8.7579,  
6.6272

99.2125, -8.1697,  
5.1039

99.2544, -7.9391,  
4.5068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.5197, 37.8275, -83.3356



58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385



58.5197, 82.2634, 5.4593

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.5197, 70.4972, -36.3364



58.5197, -5.5457, 38.0545



58.5197, -50.6042, -42.9989

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385



83.9687, -58.2194, 38.3968

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



58.5197, -57.0512, 0.8163



58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385



58.5197, -35.2116, 35.8734

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



58.5197, 70.4972, -36.3364



58.5197, 32.5740, 36.4594



58.5197, -52.1696, 26.2394



58.5197, -31.9007, -88.5414



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385



58.5197, 74.8587, 22.7415



58.5197, -52.1696, 26.2394



58.5197, -54.0433, -26.9221

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.5197, 70.4972, -36.3364



85.8702, 18.3782, -8.5317



44.2087, 39.0137, -90.0916



38.7396, 10.3122, -4.9852

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.5197, 70.4972, -36.3364



56.1616, 85.5138, -43.0753



55.6851, 58.3170, 3.1205



40.8993, 3.1079, -0.8485



36.0983, 68.9468, -31.9248



10.7505, 20.6112, -10.1122



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



58.5197, 70.4972, -36.3364



56.1616, 85.5138, -43.0753



85.4481, -49.2549, 16.8899



40.8993, 3.1079, -0.8485



36.0983, 68.9468, -31.9248

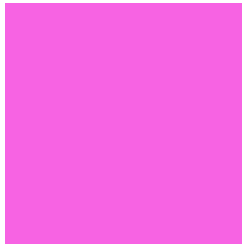


10.7505, 20.6112, -10.1122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

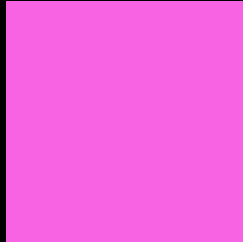
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

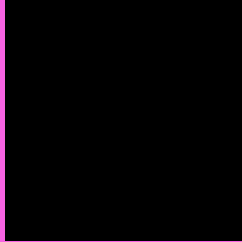
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# HunterLab 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385.

-36.3385.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385

### Protanopia

58.8087, 10.5402, -58.9599

### Deuteranopia

58.6637, 4.9263, -30.8032



## Tritanopia

58.4066, 39.4916, 14.1553

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385



## Protanomaly

56.5929, 29.8750, -55.1080



## Deuteranomaly

56.6852, 27.7218, -36.1356



## Tritanomaly

58.0967, 50.0534, -0.6350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385



## Achromatopsia

58.4734, -3.1200, 3.1770



## Achromatomaly

56.7956, 22.3244, -11.3793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(247, 99, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 99, 227)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 99, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 99, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(247, 99, 227) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 99, 227) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 99, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 99, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 99, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 99,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 58.5183, 70.5001, -36.3385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 99, 227) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 99,  
227) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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